WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A method for protecting disc copy comprising the steps of:

detecting an identifier of a disc to be reproduced; and

determining if a disc copy is permitted or not using copy protection disc information and the identifier.

2. A method of claim 1 wherein the copy protection disc information comprises only the disc identifier or one of copy speed information and track information as well as the identifier.

3. A method of claim 1 wherein the identifier is track information stored in the disc.

4. A method of claim 1 wherein the identifier comprises track numbers and addresses stored in the disc.

5. A method of claim 1 wherein the identifier comprises an Nth track number (NT(N)), a starting address (StAdd(N)) of Nth track, an N+M(M 0)th track number (NT(N+M)), a starting address (StAdd(N+M)) of (N+M)th track, an N+P(P M, P 0)th track number (NT(N+P)), and a starting address (StAdd(N+P)) of (N+P)th track.

6. A method of claim 1 wherein the disc copy permission is determined according to a copy speed as well as the identifier.

7. A method of claim 1 wherein the disc copy permission id determined according to track information as well as the identifier.

8. A method of claim 7 wherein the track information is track numbers or number of tracks.

9. A method of claim 1 wherein a copy-protection disc information is

created and stored if the disc copy is permitted.

10. A method of claim 9 wherein the copy-protection disc information comprises an identifier or one of copy speed information and track information as well as the identifier.

11. A method of claim 9 wherein the copy-protection disc information is created and stored in case when the copy is completed, number of tracks is greater than a predetermined threshold value, or a copy speed is faster than a predetermined threshold speed.

12. A method of claim 10 wherein the track information is track numbers or number of tracks.

Sub a 4 13. A method for creating copy-protection disc information comprising the steps of:

detecting track information from a disc; and

creating and saving a unique identifier of the disc for distinguishing the disc from other discs.

14. A method of claim 13 wherein the identifier comprises track numbers and track addresses.

15. A method of claim 14 wherein the identifier comprises an Nth track number (NT(N)), a starting address (StAdd(N)) of Nth track, an N+M(M 0)th track number (NT(N+M)), a starting address (StAdd(N+M)) of (N+M)th track, an N+P(P M, P 0)th track number (NT(N+P)), and a starting address (StAdd(N+P)) of (N+P)th track.

Sub a 5 16. A recording/reproducing apparatus having a disc copy-protection function comprising:

a reproducing drive for reading data from a disc;

a recording drive for writing data on other disc;

storage means for storing a copy-protection disc information for judging whether a disc copy is permitted or not; and

control means for controlling a disc copy from the disc in the reproducing drive to the other disc in the recording drive.

17. A recording/reproducing apparatus of claim 16 wherein the copy-protection disc information comprises track numbers and track addresses read from the disc in the reproducing drive.

18. A recording/reproducing apparatus of claim 17 wherein the copy-protection disc information comprises an Nth track number (NT(N)), a starting address (StAdd(N)) of Nth track, an N+M(M 0)th track number (NT(N+M)), a starting address (StAdd(N+M)) of (N+M)th track, an N+P(P M, P 0)th track number (NT(N+P)), and a starting address (StAdd(N+P)) of (N+P)th track.

19. A recording/reproducing apparatus of claim 16 wherein the copy-protection disc information further comprises copy speed information or number of copied tracks.

20. A recording/reproducing apparatus of claim 16 wherein the storage means is a nonvolatile memory or a volatile memory.

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